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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

officel and Commercial Affairs in Great

Foreign Correspondence of the Tribune.

Lennon, Dec. 31, 1847. The Hampden controversy has lost much

Bank is blamed pretty freely." The Trimes look upon the movement as one of "very questionable expediency," and says that although it may not ap

creditors of the firm, apprixing them of the stoppage. As there is a branch house in New York this circular, no doubt, reached them by the Cale domin. Mr. Thomas Sands was formerly Mayor of Liverpool, and was very highly esteemed in commercial circles. He was agent for, and purt owner, several of the New-York and Liverpool packet ships. He was the principal owner, with the firm of the screw-propeller 'Sarah Sands,' and his original intention was to build soveral vessels of the same plan, to form a regular line between Liverpool and New-York. Mr. Sands states that the house of Messrs, Sands, Turner & Co. will no be affected by the failure of his house; indeed, he says that the amount coming to him from the says that the amount coming to him from the says that the amount coming to him from the house will form a large item in his assets. Mossrs. Thomas & Joseph Sands transacted a very large business in England, in the East Indies and in the United States. Mr. Sands states that the cause of United States. Mr. Sands states that the cause of their failure may be attributed to the difficulty of obtaining remittances, to the decline in the value of property, "and still more, the misappropriation of fands by those who were associated with me injoint transactions." It is stated, however, that the stoppage of Messrs. Blain 4 Son, a combouse, who were indubted to Messrs. Sands to the amount of £24,000, and who are likely to pay but a small dividend, was the immediate cause of the event. The liabilities of Messrs. Sands are stated to be £30,000.

Another meeting of the creditors of Messes. Coates Another meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Coutes & Co. the American bouse that stopped payment few weeks since was held on the 24th inst. A fresh examination of the accounts of this firm shows £63,928 liabilities, £22,235 assets. It was stated that Mr. Coates had made an offer to pay 3s 6d in the pound by four installments, ranning to eight months. One of the creditors said it was singular that Mr. Coates should now offer only 3s 6d in the pound, when, at a former meeting the accounts showed 2s 6d. He repudiated the offer and recommended the creditors to resert to the Court of Bankruptey to wind up the concern and he p sented a resolution to this effect, remarking that i parties had carried on business for years witho parties had carried on business for years without taking stock, and with nominal capital only. A creditor recently from the United States stated that nothing would be realized from the estate in that country. After some farther discussion the offer of compromise was negatived and the chairman was subscrized to file a declaration, so that the estate should be wound up in bankruptcy. The Daily News remarks that it may be doubted whether this was the most prudent or politic decision; since no gross acts of immorality, or of prodigal expenditure, were charged against the firm, and, says the News, it might be well for the creditors to remember

that the insolvents, being of another country, snight readily withdraw themselves from the jurisdiction of the laws of England. The creditors of the great house of Messrs. Tra-man 4. Cook recently held a meeting, when a state-ment of the affairs of this concern was read. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at £319,7-0, and the assets at £326,324. The house has lost during the last twelve mouths no less than £154,000. Its affairs will be wound up under inspection. The creditors accepted a proposition of 20s in the pound, rayable in five installments; the first of 5s on the against none who seek admittance. Rest, relief, protection and employment will be given to all. Glory to the projectors of so noble a work as this. It is the first three of the human heart throbbing with love for the whole human race; it is the first step in the gigantic march toward the regeneration of manaking it is worth a whole contact of properties.

creditors accepted a proposition of 20s in the pound, payable in five installments: the first of 5s on the 18th of January, and the last in April, 1849.

The old and well known boase of Messrs. Job., Wright 5. Co. of London, in the Russian trade, stopped payment on the 28th. Their liabilities are £68,000, and their assets are £80,000, but a

cen 4. Co. of Marseilles, which suspended some time ago, with liabilities amounting to £350,000 has been unable to go on and its affairs are to be settled in the Court of Bankruptcy.

Accounts from Liverpool state that a good deal of disantisfaction is expressed by parties interested in the Royal Bank that more details of its actual position have not been published. The quotation of shares is £230 for £350 paid. Reports are current to the discredit of the bank.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1848.

Speech of Mr. Jameson of Mo -of Dr. Jones of Ga.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

day one of his best speeches. He is one of the | necessity imposed upon us by the great extent of of Georgia and Houston of Alabama, the honor of in our Morning Edition : the legiership of the party. These three compose the Triumvirste who divide among themselves all the influence of the Loco-Foco party proper in the

contrated force such countries as England, France. Bussis, backed by all the potentates of Europe, Asis, Africa, &c. could bring into the field.

countrymen. He did not know the impossib we are capable of achieving. Sacramento an

of the prowess of our countrymen, abroad, the most incredulous of our trans-atlantic contemporaries can partly now fail to be convinced of the irrensti-

To whom the voice belonged he

The only remarkable sentiment in his speech was that there was no horse-jockey in the country but

Mr. Bangra made an able Speech in the Senate

my was absolutely essential to a full understanding of its merits. His vote even had he been present in the House, could not have affected the result, nor was necessary as a declaration of his senti-

he appropriation of \$750,000 for building floating delphia and Pensacola. The words of the act framed upon the report will be precise, distinct and unequivocal—so that not even Mr. Attorney Gen-eral CLIFFORD can fail to understand them.

XXXth CONGRESS First Session.

The Senate went into the consideration of the

Ten Regiments Bill.

Mr. Badogr having the floor, addressed the Senate at considerable length. He laid down as his first proposition that the war was the immediate the labors of the day? without rest for a more winderable and the labors of the day? te result of the unlawful and unconstitutional act

the Constitutional powers of Congress in regard to Internal Improvements.

Mr. Baldwis submitted a resolution for informa-Mr. Balbwis subsitted a resolution for informa-tion from the President, whether Mexico had any Public Domain, and whether its Government po-sessed the power to cede any portion of it to a localing power. Adjourned, after Executive Sos-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committee of the Whole upon the President & Annai Message, J. H. INGERSOLL in the Chair.

Mr. Jahrson addressed the House in support of he measures and policy of the Administration in elation to the war.
Mr. Jones of Georgia, followed, and in eloquent

erms opposed the Administration. He reviewed the late message from the President deeming it ight that the instructions to Mr. Sildel should have been withheld. He believed that the couny had sustained sufficient wrong from the Mexi an people to justify the war, but the war had been recipitated by the march of General Taylor to he Rio Grande, and for reasons which he should make known, he was opposed to the defensive line

of policy.

Mr. Rosinsos of Ind. replied to what Mr. Jones had said in relation to the Whits representing districts where the war was popular, being compelled to make speeches on false premises in order to easily themselves in voting against the supplies reuired for the prosecution of the war. He reviewed the instructions to Gen. TATLOR,

and declared that the instructions given to Mr. Sta-att had nothing to do with the origin of the war. as they were never made known to the Mexican Government, he not having been received. He threw upon Gen. TAYLOR the whole responsibility of the march to the Rio Grande. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the Committee rose and the

THE NEW GEORGIA SENATOR .- A letter has been eccived here, stating that V. Johnston has been appointed by the Governor of Georgia to represent | so that State in the Senate of the United States, in place of Mr. Colquitt, resigned.

PUNISHMENT OF ADULTERY IN OHIO. - A bill for the 13th inst. The question being upon striking out the 3d section, which makes adultery a crime. out the 3d section, which makes adultery a crime, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mr. Matthews moved to amend the section by adding, "or guilty of seduction:"—lost. Mr. Williams of Coshocton moved to amend the section by adding, "in no case shall the female party, be a competent winers in the trial of a case of adultery,"—lost. The whole section of the bill was then stricken out—Yeas 22: Nays 28:—and the bill ordered to be engressed.

Castrat Punishment was and Harbor resolutions.

Statz Agricultural Convent.

A decore till aljodrament was and Harbor resolutions.

Statz Agricultural Convent.

A decore till aljodrament was and Harbor resolutions. Benedetti was still unsettled, and with him the establish-

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—In the Legislature

We are indebted to Silas E. Burgouaus, Esq.

Jan. 1, 1848, at 4 o'clock, P. M. we left I

the 16th.

hich time we took on board 150 tens of coal, some deli-cus lobsters, fresh fish, &c. and at 8 o'clock, were sgain our passage with a New York pilot on board, who came Halitax in the steamer Hibernia.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

By Telegraph to The Tribune. MORNING REPORT.

bill relative to filling vacancies in the offic

The bill relative to hiling vacancies in the omice of Sheriff was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A bill was reported to charter the Long Island Canal and Navigation Company: And notice was given of a bill to make the Cities and Villages responsible for damages by riots. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Brach reported a bill for compensation in

The bill to regulate the sale of medicines and

The bill to regulate the sale of medicines and medical compounds was read a third time. Notice to recommit, with instructions to restore a clause exempting prescriptions of regular physicians, was jost. The vote on the bill was then taken, and the bill was rejected, 57 to 38.

A motion to reconsider was made and rejected; so the bill is less.

the bill is lost.
Mr. Brooks's resolution relative to telegraph

"Ah! If I had him for my brother now!" cried Florence.

"Don't! don't take on, my pretty!" said the Captain, "awast to obleege me. He was your nat'ral born friend like, warn't he Pet!"

Florence had no words to answer with. She only said, "Oh dear, dear Paul! oh Walter!"

"The wery planks she walked on," marmored the Captain, looking at her drooping face. "was as high esteemed by Wallr, as the water brooks is by the hart which never relices! I see him now, the wery day as he was rated on them Dombey books, a speaking of her with his face a glistening with do—leastways with his modest sentimenta—like a new blowed rose, at dioner. Well, well! If our poor Walr was here, my lady lass—or if he could be—for he's drownded, an't he!"
Florence shock her head.
"Yes, yes; drownded," said the Captain, sooth-STATE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION .- Buffalo or Geneva will be selected for the State Fair. A man named Blunt was shot on Friday night

Florence shook her head.

"Yes, yes; drownded," said the Captain, soothingly. "as I was saying, if he could be here he'd beg and pray of you my precious, to pick a leetle bit, with a look out for your own sweet health—Whereby, hold your own, my lady lass, as if it was for Wall'r's sake, and lay your pretty head to the wind." Correspondent of the Baltemore Sun writes (Jan.

Plorence essayed to eat a morsel, for the Captain's pleasure. The Captain, meanwhile, seemed to have quite forgotten his own dinner,

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 3119.

DOMBEY AND SON.

PART XVI.

It was long before Florence awoke. The day

Florence, with her hand upon the Captain's aru

and a brave lad, and a good and 'Florence tearfully assented.

"And he's drownded, Beauty, an't he!" said the Captain, in a scothing voice.
Florence could not but assent again.

"He was older than you, my lady lass, pursued the Captain, "but you was like two children together, at first; warn't you?"

Florence answered "Yea."

"And Wal'r's drownded," said the Captain.—"An't he!"

down his knife and fork, and drew his chair to the

"An't he?"

The repetition of this inquiry was a carious source of consolation, but it seemed to be one to Captain Outtle, for he came back to it again and again. Florence, fain to push from her her untasted dinner, and to lie back on her soin, gave him her hand, feeling that she had disappointed him, though truly wishing to have picased him after all his trouble, but he held it in his own (which shook as he held it), and, appearing to have quite forgetten all about the dinner and her want of appetite, went on growling at intervals, in a ruminating tone of sympathy. "Poor Wal'r. Ay, ay! Drownded, An the!" And always waited for her answer, if which the great point of these singular reflections

which the great point of these singular reflections appeared to consist.

The fewl and sausages were cold, and the gravy

The fowl and sausages were cool, and use gray and the egg sauce stagnant, before the Captain remembered that they were on the board, and fell to with the assistance of Diogones, whose united efforts quickly dispatched the banquet. The Captain's delight and wonder at the quiet bousewifery of Florence in assisting to clear the table, arrange the parior, and sweep up the hearth—only to be a state to the forence of his protest when she

way of reply in speechless gratification.

What cheer, bright di'mond!" said the Captain

"I have surely slept very long," returned Florence. "When did I come here! Yesterday!"

"This here blessed day, my lady lass," replied asked Florence.

"Getting on for evening now, my pretty," said
the Captain, drawing back the curtain of the
window. "See!" so sorrowful and timel, and the Captain with his rough face and burly figure, so quietly protective of her, stood in the rosy light of the bright evening

the feeling, if he bad had to give it utterance, the Captain felt, as sensibly as the most eloquent of men could have done, that there was something in the tranquil time and in its softened beauty that would make the wounded heart of Florence overflow; and that it was better that such tears should have their way. So not a word spake Captain Cuttle. But when he felt his arm clasped closer, and when he felt his barm clasped closer, and when he felt the lonely bead come nearer to it, and lay itself against his homely coarse blue sleeve, he pressed it gently with his rugged hand, and an derstood it, and was understood.

Better now, my pretty if said the Captain.—Cheerily, cheerily. I'll go down below and get some dinner ready. Will you come down of your own self, arterwards, pretty, or shall Ed'ard Cuttle come and fetch you?

As Florence assured him that she was quite able to walk down stairs, the Captain though evidently doubtful of his own hospitality in permitting it, left her to do so, and immediately set about roasting a fowl at the fire in the little parlor. To achieve bis cockery with the greater skill, he pulled off his coat, tucked up his wristbands, and put on his glazed hat, without which assistant he never applied himself to any nice or difficult undertaking.

After cooling her aching head and burning face in the fresh water which he Captain's care had provided for her while she slept. Florence went to the little mirror to bind up her disordered hair.—Then she knew—in a moment, for she shunned it instantly—that on her breast there was the dark.

by the little mirror to bind up her disordered hair—
Then she knew—in a moment, for she shunned it instantly—that on her breast there was the darkening mark of an augry hand.

Her trains burst forth afresh at the sight; she was ashumed and afraid of it; but it moved her to no anger against him. Homeless and fatherless, she forgave him everything; hardly thought that she had need to forgive him, or that she did; but she field from the idea of him as she had fled from the reality, and he was utterly gone and lost. There was no such being in the world.

What to do, or where to live, Florence—poor, inexperienced girll—could not yet consider. She had indistinct dreams of finding, a long way off, some inties sisters to instruct, who would be gentle with her, and to whom, under some feigned name, she, and then Florence entreated him to take her to some neighboring shop, where she could buy the few necessaries she immediately wanted. It being quite dark, the Captain consented; peeping careunited states to instruct, who would grow up in their happy home, and marry, and be good to their old governess, and perhaps intrust her. In time, with the education of their own daughters. And she thought how strange and sorrowful it would be, arms being rendered necessary by any unforseen circumstance.

she thought how strange and sorrowful it would be, arms being rendered necessary by any unforseen thus to become a gray-haired woman, carrying her

she thought how strange and sorrowfult would be, thus to become a gray-haired woman, carrying her secret to the grave, when Fiorence Dombey was forgotten. But it was all dim and clouded to her now. She only knew that she had no father upon earth, and she saids so many times, with her suppliant head hidden from all, but her Father who was in Heaven.

Her little stock of money amounted to but a few guineas. With a part of this, it would be necessary by a some clothes, for she had none but those she wore. She was too desolate to think how soon her money would be gone—too much a child in worldly matters to be greatly troubled on that score yet, even if her other trouble had been less. She tried to calm her thoughts and stay her tears; to quiet the hurry in her throbbing head, and bring herself to believe that what had happened were but the events of a few hours ago, inatead of weeks or months, as they appeared; and went down to her kind protector.

The Captain had spread the cloth with great care, and was making some egg-sauce in a little saucepan: basting the fowl from time to time dering the process with a strong interest, as it turned ring the process with a strong interest, as it turned which was already wheeled into a warm corner to be greater-comfort, the Captain pursued his cooking with extraordinary skill making bot gravy in a second little saucepan, boiling a handful of potatoes in a third, never forgetting the egg-sauce in the first, and making an impartial round of basting and sutring with the most useful of spoons every minute. Beside these cares, the Captain had to keep his eye on a diminutive frying-pan, in which some sausages were hissing and bubbling in a most useful manner; and there was never such a radiant cook as the Captain looked, in the hight and heat of these functions: it being impossible to any whether his face or his glazed hat shone the

it back in its usual place," said

minute. Beside these cares, the Captain had to keep his eye on a diminutive frying pan, in which some sausages were hissing and bubbling in a most musical manner and there was never such a radiant cook as the Captain looked, in the hight and heat of these functions: it being impossible to say whether his face or his glazed hat shone the lorence, "and keep it there?" The Captain was not at all gratified by this pro-

posal, but he answered, "Ay, ay, put it any-wheres, my lady lass, so long as you know where to ind it again. It an't o no use to me, said the The dinner being at length quite ready, Captai The dinner being at length quite ready, Captain.
Cattle dished and served it up, with no less dexterity than he had cooked it. He then dreased for
dinner, by taking off his glazed hat and putting on
his coat. That done, he wheeled the table close
against Florence on the sofa, said grace, unscrewed
his hook, screwed his fork into its place, and did
the honors of the table. nod it again. It and o no use to me, and it away aptain. I wonder I haven't chacked it away

Captain. "I wonder I haven't chacked it away afore now."

The Captain was quite disheartened for the moment, but he revived at the first touch of Florence's arm, and they returned with the same precautions as they had come; the Captain opening the door of the little Midshipman's berth, and diving in, with a suddenness which his great practice only could have taught him. During Florence's slumber in the morning, he had engaged the daughter of as elderly lady who usually sat under a bine umbrella in Leadenhall-market selling poultry, to come and put her rhom in order, and render her any little services alse required; and this damsel now appearing. Florence found everything about her as convenient and orderly, if not as handsome, as in the terrible dream she had once called Home.

When they were alone again, the Captain insisted on her eating a slice of dry toust, and drinking a glass of spiced negus (which he made to perfection); and; encouraging her with every kind word and inconsequential quotation he could possibly think of, led her up stairs to her bedroom Bothe too had something on his mind, and was not easy in his manner.

"Good night, dear heart," said Captain Cuttle to her, at her chamber-door.

Florence raised her lips to his face, and hissed him.

At any other time the Captain would have been the honors of the table.

"My lady lass," said the Captain, "cheer up, and try to eat a deal. Stand by, my deary! Liver wing it is. Saree it is. Sassage it is. And potato!" all of which the Captain ranged symmetrically on a plate, and, pouring hot gravy on the whole with the useful spoon, set before his cherical standards. ished guest.
"The whole row o' dead lights is up for and lady

"The whole row o dean light a up, nor activity lass," observed the Captain, encouragingly, "and everythink is made snog. Try and pick a bit, my pretty. If Wal'r was here—"Ah! If I had him for my brother now!" cried

Florence raised her lips to his face, in the him.

At any other time the Captain would have been overhalanced by such a token of her affection and graitsude; but now, although he was very sensible of it, he looked her in her face with even more uneasmess than he had testified before, and seemed unwilling to leave her.

Poor Wal'r!" said the Captain.

Poor, poor Walter!" signed Florence.

Drownded, an't he?" said the Captain.

Florence shook her head, and sighed.

Good night, my lady lass!" said Captain Cut-tle, putting out his hand.

God bless you, dear, kind friend!"

But the Captain lingered still.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

they are nectar and amoress for the spirit in the humblest shapes of the firsh. They are the sermoon of the morning rescued from the dead-letter of mere assent and custom, reproduced with all the allurements of wit and pathos, and made contribu-The interference of Parliament in behalf of the sale of the step-owners to secure to them freights on goods is a question that is about to be agitated. The recent gift of his own and gives us "A Jar of Hon-

is not at all liked in commercial circles.

Several failures are reported to have occurred to-day, and one or two are said to be serious. The firm of Catesworth, Powell & Prier, in the West

Great Britain-Blatters and Things in General.

settled. On Tuesday last Dr. Hampden wa

brought against Dr. Hampden by the Oxford Uni-

Dr. Hampden was virtually, as I have said, a trac-

tarian movement. What the thirteen rebellious

and mortified Bishops will now do remains to be seen. The University of Oxford, too, must make

some sign. The Tractarians are evident chagrined that they did not succeed in securing the See of Hereford for some leading member of their own party-though they do not personally dislike Dr. Hamoden; they think highly of his talents, and his pri

vate character stands high. If Dr. Pusey or Ma Newman could have got the office all would have

gone on smoothly among the Tractarians, but the power of the Crown would have been much weakened. Now it has proved its dignity and strength. Hampden is a good man." said the pious Arnold

of Rugby, "and an able one-a lover of truth and fairness. Hampden's Bampton Lectures are a

great work, entirely true in their main points, and

most useful." "Hampden is doing what real

Christian Reformers have ever done, what the Pro-

estants did with Catholicism and the Apostles

with Judaism. He upholds the Articles as true in

truth and importance of their dectrines; but he

sees that the time is come when their phraseology

requires to be protested against, as having, in fac-

obstructed and embarrassed the reception of the

The formation of a new charitable institution is

considerable attention in the French Capital. It is

started under the auspices of three individuals of

different nations, France, England and Spain, but

it is to be open to all mankind. It is stated that

these three persons are men of wealth and station

and are guided in their noble enterprise by love for

the human race alone, being moved by the sight of

the human race alone, being moved by the sight of human misery in every land. The mame of the proposed institution is to be "Le Charrite Universelle." which sufficiently indicates the wide scope of its object. The parent institution will be focated in Paris, while branch establishments will be size in every great city throughout the world.—Every species of misery is to find relief. The motto will be. "Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden." A Parisian letter, giving an account of this charitable project, says, "the poor of every class of every nation, the orphan and the aged, the blind, the lame and the insane, shall find a shelter; even the thief and the malefactor pursued by jus-

tice may here find rest until the steps of their pur suers are guided that way. The door will be close

step in the gigantic march toward the regeneration of mankind; it is worth a whole century of reform." The literature of Christmas is abundant and of a good quality, notwithstanding the Captain of all the book writers is absent. Dickens does not enter the field this year. The loss is not generally felt, for his last year's Christmas Tale was a failure. Still,

the list. As that have the place states the place of the list in t

"no literary fare for the senson over came up to the substantial as well as exquisite food set forth for us in the pages of "Chimes and Christmas Carols."

very truths which they intend to inculcate."

substance, he maintains their usefulness and the

genuine Christmas associations of poorty, piety, revelry, superstition, story telling and masking," with pastoral and fireside thoughts and thoughts of deep homanity, with Fairy tales of antiquity, the gossip of ancient holidays, and the Christmas

Committee upon Commercial distress, the Morning Herald says ' that the inquiry will be nothing more nor less than a most mischievous fraud upon the ways, is now at Rome, where the famous Mrs. Trollope and the accomplished Lady Charlotte Bury are residing. Harry Lorrequer, Elizabeth Barrett, the Poetess, and the rich and occentric Dyce Sombre, are at Florence. The studies of the American Artists in Roms and Florence are the frequent agent of distinguished Control of the American Artists in Roms and Florence are the frequent agent of distinguished Control of the American Artists in Roms and Florence are

> Ane marriage of the Countess Guiceson with the Marquis de Boissy, is still the talk of Parisian so ciety. It is said the Countess is still "handsome and attractive"—that the "golden hair" which formed the theme of one of the finest lays of the poet, is still untouched by silver, and hangs in implets over a neck and bosom "still the admiration of man," while the charm and fascination." of many," while the charm and fascination of

> tracted little attention in Europe. The Times re-marks that nothing in her life became her like the leaving it. She had lived to very nearly the long prising than that which made Maria Louisa, in inher nineteerth year, the bride of the great dier of fortune, who seemed to be not only the vereign paramount of France, but the master of ntinental Europe. Maria Louisa was born a cana in 1791, and was married to Napoleon in

> tends to devote his time and talents to politica

of the eggs are lost. His exhibition has attracted

such attention.

The influenza still prevails in London and the provincial towns. It proves generally fatal to opeople, a very large number having died latel with this epidemic. It is said that the influenza with this epidemic. It is said that the influenzation the forerunner of the cholera, and considerable alarm begins to be manifested. Sanitary commissions and cleaning of streets and drains are the order of the day. To such an extent has the order of the day. To such an extent has the cleaning been carried, that in one parish the scavengers were at work on the Sabbath!

scavengers were at work on the Sabbath!

The steamer Britannia was telegraphed off Holyhead at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but her mail was not distributed in London till this afternoon. The alteration of the days of departure of these steamers from the 5th to the 1st and from the 19th to the 1st and from the 19th to the 1st hot ceach month, is not generally approved of by the London merchants, as, in the present case it is almost impossible to fully an swer letters received to day, as the mail in London is just closing for the Cambrio.

Your obedient servant,
P.

Tes. Hous System in Onio .- In the House of Representatives of Ohio, on the 13th Inst. the bil to establish the Ten Hour system of Labor was taken up, when a motion was made to amend the same by adding the following provision:

"No minor under the age of ten years, shall be em-ployed in any cotton factory, bagging factory, weelen fac-tory, or paper-mill in this State." The amendment was lost, 28 to 31; after which in accordance with the recommendation of the Judi siary Committee an entire new bill was substituted

Paris for the benefit of the human race is attracting and ordered to be engressed. POSTAGE LAWS .- Ohio is moving for an amendment to the Post Office laws to reduce the postage on transient papers, and to permit them to be carried in the mails without a pre-payment of postage. A resolution matructing her Senators and Representatives in Congress to layer such an amendment has been introduced and re-

erred in the Legislature. TY A TAYLOR MARTING quite numerously atneeded was beld at Harrisburg, Pa. on Monday evening.

CITY ITEMS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19. THE FRESCH STEAMERS.—The losses of this ine, up to the present time, are said to amount to two out to ask the Government to make up this loss. For the present the four ships are to cease ranning, in order to be refitted and provided with new furnaces, increasing the power of the engines-which should have been done at irst. They will resume their trips in March or April.

The Cambria had great difficulty last evening in getting up to her dock in Jersey City, owing to the high wind which prevailed. She was received by the city people with great satisfaction manifested by the firing of yesterday was Sig. Arnoldi, a new tenor for the Astor Place Opera; he was sunt for while the difficulty with

ment will have four tenors, just two more than are ne-The annual election of officers in the Mercantile brary Association took place yesterday and resulted in

the choice of the following gentlemen:

Fresident, Thomas W. Groser; Voo-President, Isaac H.
Bailey; Corresponding Sceretary, Thomas J. Bayard; Retorling Secretary, George Peckham; Treasurer, Walham
a. Kissam; Directors, J. S. Baiss, E. D. Tearnier, Harry
S. Oakley, J. E. Berard, C. F. Livermore, George G. Willaces, E. B. Place. A NEW RAILBOAD .- The Canal Railroad from New Haven to Plainville was opened on Tuesday, when a large number of the citizens of New Haven and other places passed over it in a special train. The cars were halled at the various stations with great enthusiasm.

ate result of the unlawful and unconstitutional act of the President in ordering Gen. Taylor to the Rio Grande. Second, that the war thus resulting had been prosecuted by the President with a view to conquest, permanent at least as far as regards New Mexico and Upper and Lower California.

Third, that according to the present plan of the war, as announced by the Secretary of War at the commencement of this accision, the conclusion is irresiatible, that if carried out seconding to that plan, it will result in the conquest of the whole of Mexico. He concluded with expressing his intention to vote against the bill.

Mr. Footr obtained the floor, and will continue the debate to morrow.

Mr. Yulks submitted a resolution calling for information from the Treasury Department in relation to the revenue and expenditures of the General Government from the earliest period to June. 1847.

Mr. Baguy submitted resolutions declaratory of the Constitutional powers of Congress in regard to Internal Improvements. without rest in a money of our Winter voyage to the arms of those we love.

Sonday Sth, let 52 long, 26 30. This was the first day of rest from the gale our boat or passengers had enjoyed since our departure from the coast of Ireland. All the crew, dressed in neat suits, with "Cambria" on their breasts, attended in the saloon with the passengers, and

spect., when to combor and specification is the after moments the look-out forward sung out "breakers shead," and the order "stop her, and turn back," was heard from the Captain.

Atmost immediately the Cambria had sternway, and too officer aft sang out, "breakers astern," when the order, "let go the anchor," was immediately executed, and the steamer swung round to the sea and wind in 17 faith-

is water. The Captain found himself a short distance west of Hallfix, in a horse-shoe basin, formed by breakers, which did not give him room to turn his heat without letting so hi, anchor, which, having performed its errand, was weighed, and we reached the wharf at Halifax about a o'clock A.M.

SENATE.... ALEANT, Jan, 19-1 P.M.
The bill to amend the act relative to the Brook
n Charter Convention was ordered to a third

one panics was agreed to.

The bill to amend the act relative to the sale of Preeimption Hights in New-York was ordered to a third reading.

A debate till adjournment was had on the River

while attempting to break into the Schodac depôt of the Boston Railroad Company. His companions GESS. SCOTT AND WORTH.-The Washington